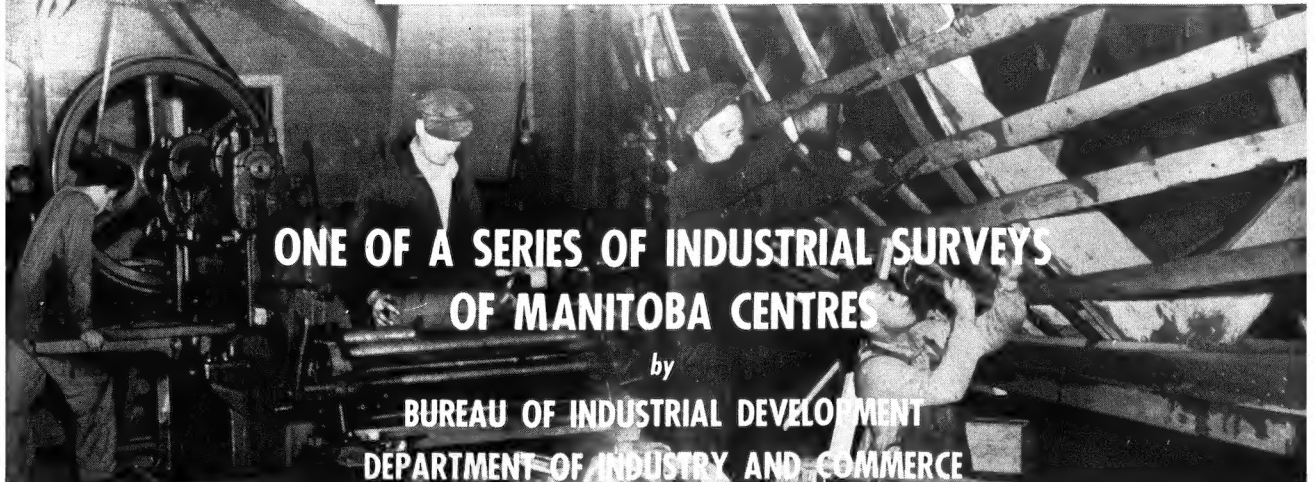
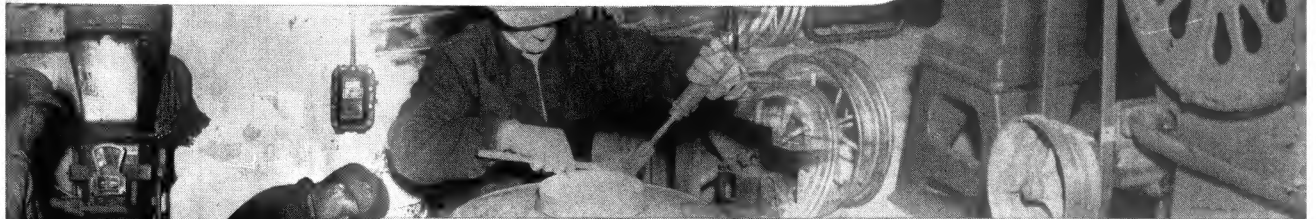




Facts About Minnedosa



**ONE OF A SERIES OF INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS
OF MANITOBA CENTRES**

by

**BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE**



Facts About Minnedosa

AN INDUSTRIAL SURVEY
OF
THE TOWN OF MINNEDOSA



Prepared By
The Bureau of Industrial Development
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE
Province of Manitoba

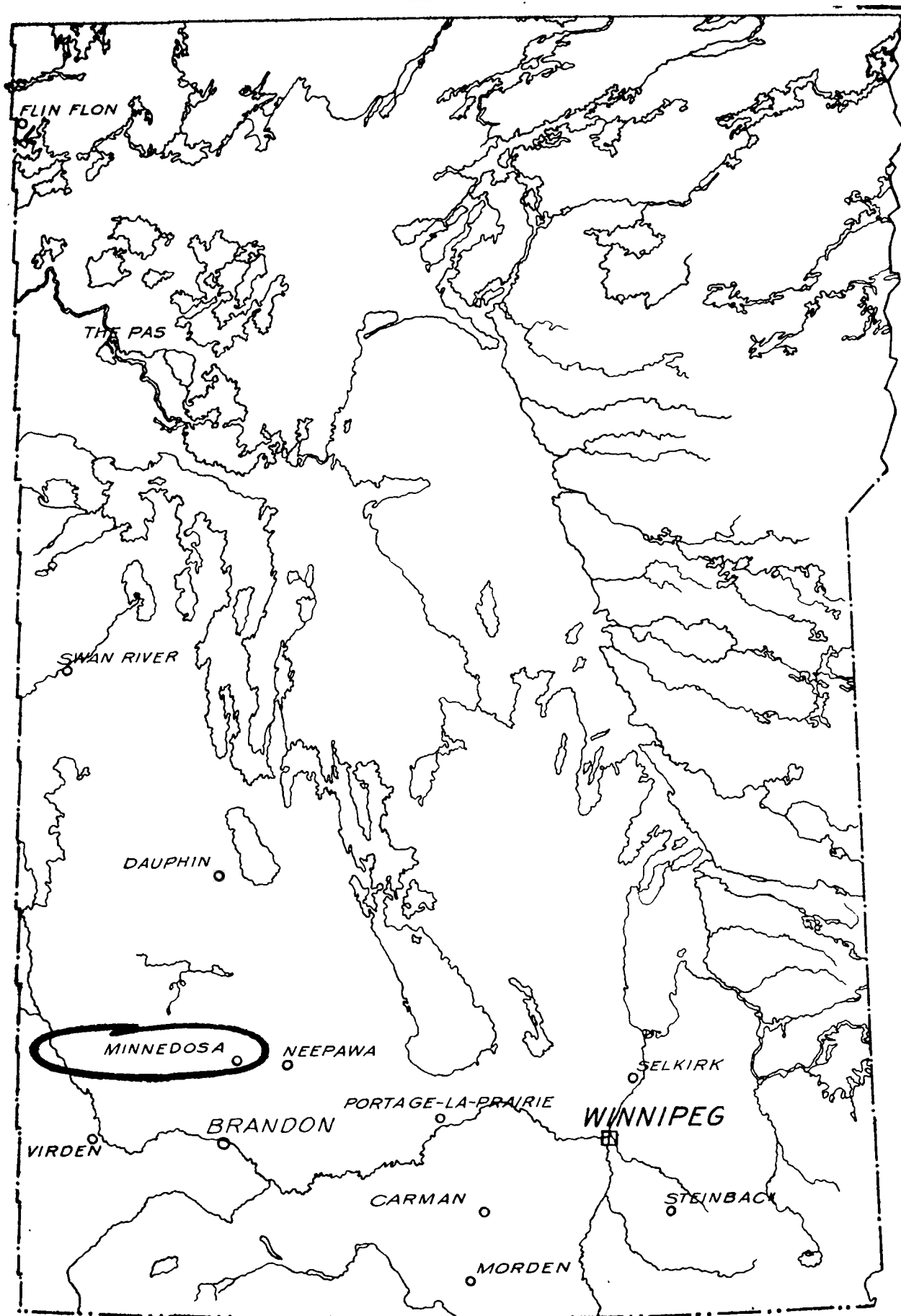
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

WINNIPEG

HON. J. S. McDIARMID,
Minister

R. E. GROSE,
Deputy Minister

H. A. LUCKHURST
Asst. Director



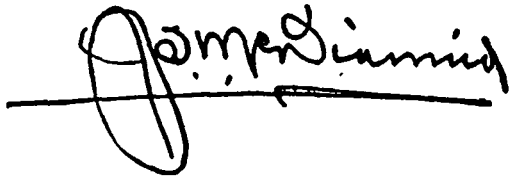
Southern Manitoba, showing principal centres.

Foreword

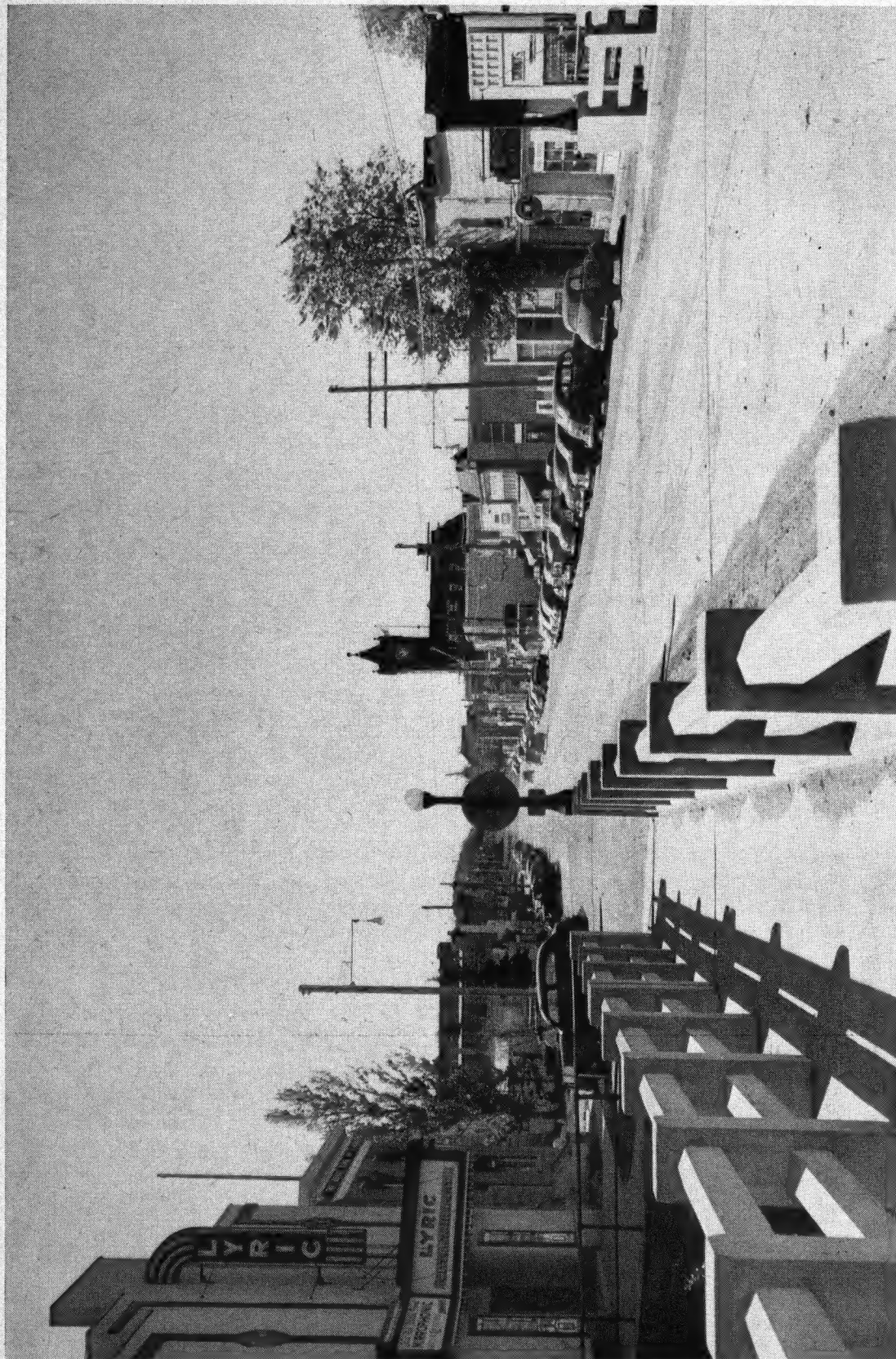
This booklet is for businessmen. It is one of a series of economic surveys published by the Department of Industry and Commerce designed to provide an inventory and analysis of physical and economic factors concerning incorporated cities and towns in the Province of Manitoba.

Manitoba cities and towns offer great advantages for production. Labour is reliable and adaptable. Communications by rail, road and air provide convenient and efficient methods of distribution. Within recent years there has occurred a notable advance in the volume and variety of Manitoba industry. A large proportion of the new projects have sprung from local enterprise, and a large number have come from other parts of Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Europe. A noteworthy feature of the new development in the years succeeding the Second World War was the fact that nearly one-third of all new factories commencing operations in the province were located in the rural communities of the province.

The Department of Industry and Commerce is pleased to make this publication available for use by businessmen and organizations interested in the opportunities for the expansion of manufacturing in this area.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James G. Macdonald", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with large, flowing loops.

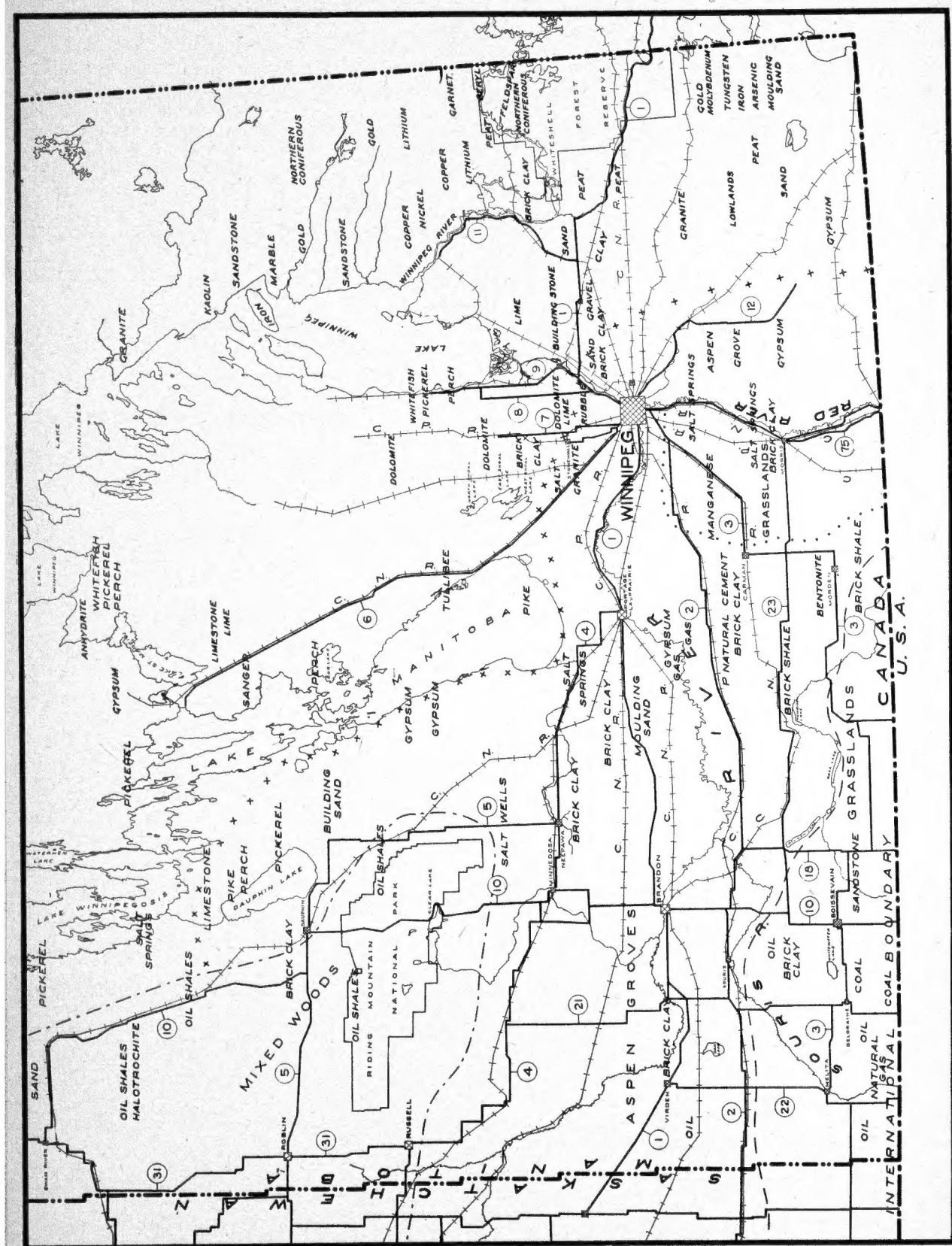
Minister of Industry and Commerce.



The southern portion of the business section taken from the bridge over the Minnedosa River.

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Natural Resources of Southern Manitoba.

Origin and Background

Minnedosa, population 2,085, is situated in the picturesque valley of the Minnedosa River, a tributary of the Assiniboine, 141 miles northwest of Winnipeg and 33 miles north of Brandon. It is a divisional point on the Winnipeg to Edmonton line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and is just north of the junction of Highways No. 4 and No. 10.

In the early days, the site of the present town of Minnedosa was known as Tanner's Crossing, an important point on the north trail to the pioneer settlements further west. With the influx of settlers in 1880, the name "Minnedosa" meaning "rapid water" in the Sioux language, was adopted.

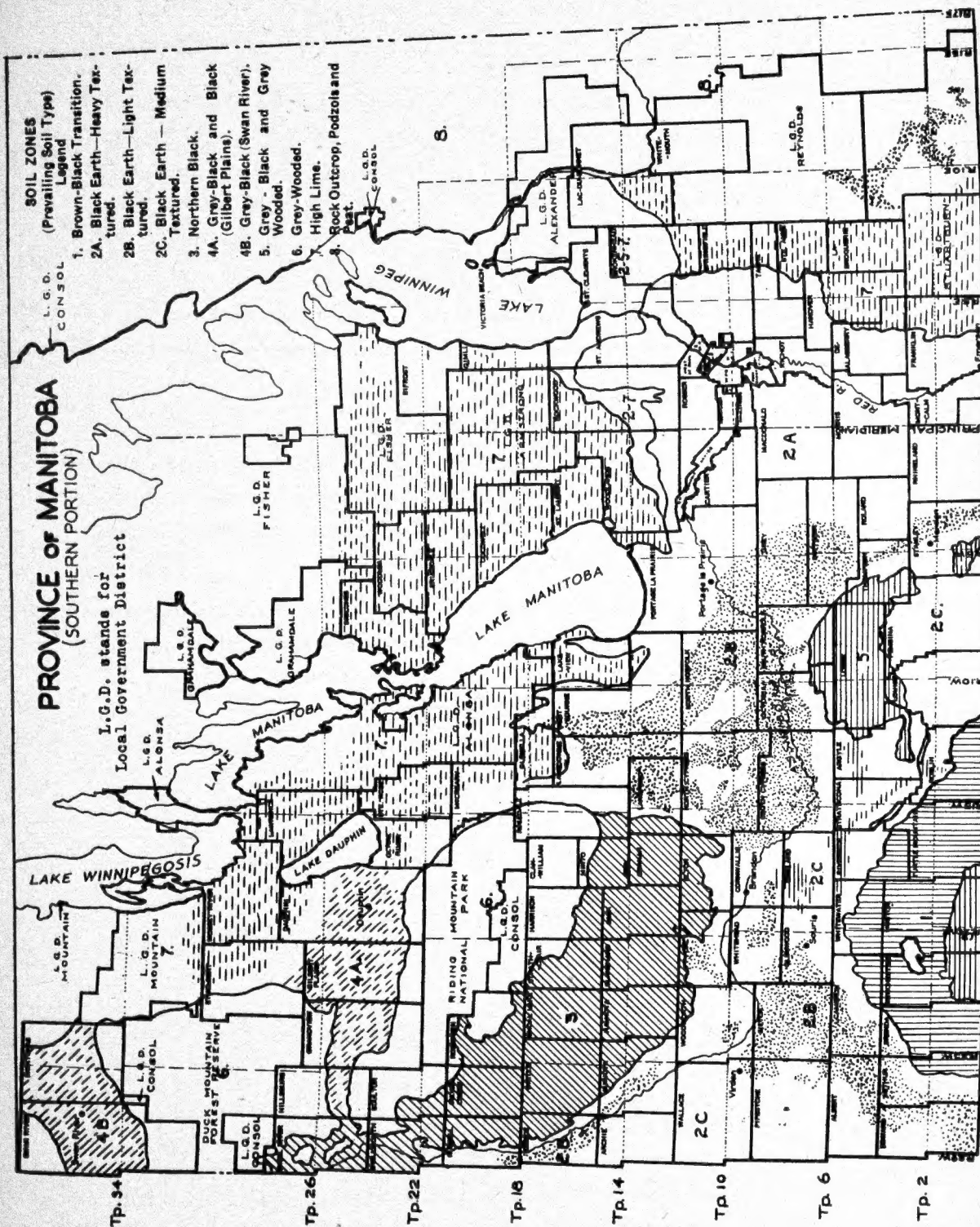
The pioneers were alive to the economic and industrial opportunities in Minnedosa. In 1883 a by-law was passed granting the sum of \$66,000 as a bonus to the Manitoba and North Western Company, if they would run a railroad through the town. By the end of the year the line was built to Minnedosa from Gladstone. Telegraph service was installed soon after the construction of the railway.

One of the first industries in Minnedosa was a sawmill built in 1880. Logs were floated down the river from the north in the spring and there was a steady demand for lumber by the settlers. A grist mill, a brick yard, two lime kilns, a cheese factory and a creamery were also erected and operated during the early part of the decade. By 1887, Minnedosa had become an important trading center for the surrounding district, a position it holds to the present day.



Natural Resources

The map on the facing page shows the distribution of the natural resources in the province of Manitoba and their relation to Minnedosa. At the present time, the rich soil, supporting a diversified agricultural production is the principal source of wealth. There is timber to the north of Minnedosa, while gravel is found near the town.



Soil zones in the Southern portion of Manitoba.

*Soils**

Minnedosa lies in a valley which traverses the undulating till plain that forms part of the aspen-grove region southwest of Riding Mountain. This upland plain (west and north of Minnedosa) has an altitude of 2,000 feet A.S.L. in the vicinity of Basswood and one mile south of Clanwilliam; but (east and south of Minnedosa) it falls to 1,600 feet A.S.L. at Franklin and at a point two miles west of Moorepark. Thus the contributing farming area is an undulating plain that has an over-all fall of from 20 to 35 feet per mile. The plain, prior to settlement, was prairie with groves of aspen, poplar and oak. The soils developed on the till plain form the Newdale soil association. The well-drained arable soils (Newdale loam to clay loam) are northern black-earths. These soils have been farmed successively for high yields of oats, good quality of barley, and more recently for good yields of wheat. They are highly fertile, good agricultural soils suited to grain growing and mixed farming. However, because the soils are developed on glacial till they have varying degrees of stone, and because of the undulating topography, a number of different genetic soils have developed as associated soils on the knolls, in the poorly-drained depressions, and in the intermediately-drained positions. Thin calcimorphic black-earth soils are found (especially on the knoll positions) and grey-black soils occur where woods have invaded the area. The depressional areas or basins are occupied by sloughs and meadow podzols or by saline meadow. In the intermediately-drained position degrading black, grey-black and secondary grey-wooded soils are frequently in concentric rings around depressional basins.

The valley in which the town of Minnedosa is built, is a wide channel, with steeply sloping banks, cut through the till and into the underlying shale. At its crest the channel is from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 miles wide. At the town, the valley which approaches from the north, turns west. The west bank rises some 225 feet from the river. The east bank rises some 175 feet. As it turns westward the north bank also rises approximately 225 feet but the south bank rises 125 to 150 feet. The slopes of the valley except on its southern exposure are more or less covered with oak and poplar with an undergrowth of hazel, saskatoon, chokecherry and dogwood. An attractive artificial lake has been formed in the valley above the town by means of an earth dam.

Agricultural Production

Minnedosa is situated in the southern portion of the municipality of Minto on the northern border of the municipality of Odanah. The town draws agricultural wealth largely from these two municipalities, and portions of the neighboring municipalities of Saskatchewan, Clanwilliam and Harrison.

*Prepared by J. H. Ellis, Professor of Soils, University of Manitoba.

In Minto the size of the average farm is 350 acres and for Odanah it is 435 acres, compared with an average of 338 acres for the province as a whole. A higher percentage of farm land in Minto than in either the province or Odanah, is improved. The percentages are 62 for Minto, 58 for the province, and 57 for Odanah.

Barley, oats and wheat are the major crops grown, occupying about 90 per cent of the land sown to field crops. Small acreages are devoted to other crops such as flax, rye, and cultivated grasses. Due to the suitability of this area for diversified farming, the farm income from livestock and poultry products is an important factor in the over-all farm income. Several herds of pure bred livestock are kept in the area surrounding Minnedosa.

The following table shows the estimated farm cash income for the municipalities of Minto and Odanah for the year 1951.

	Minto	Odanah
Field Crops (Total).....	\$1,235,000	\$ 804,000
Wheat.....	647,000	507,000
Oats.....	206,000	47,000
Barley.....	375,000	224,000
Flax.....	7,000	26,000
Total Livestock.....	500,000	450,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	65,000	79,000
Milk and Milk Products.....	90,000	81,000
Honey and Wax.....	370	889
Total Farm Income.....	\$1,890,370	\$1,414,889

Forestry

There is a total of 7,598 acres of woodland, 4.2 per cent of the total area in farms, in the municipalities of Minto and Odanah. Minnedosa is 30 miles south of the Riding Mountain National Park, a part of the Mountain Forestry District. It has been estimated that the district contains a total of 1,020,284,500 cubic feet of standing timber (10,302,000 cords) of which 21.7 per cent is coniferous and 78.3 per cent is hardwood. The Mountain district includes the Duck Mountain and the Porcupine Forest Reserve, as well as the Riding Mountain National Park.

Climate

Manitoba has a mid continental climate with its wide variations in temperature. The climate of Minnedosa, as well as that of the surrounding district, is modified by local topography, in particular, by the Riding Mountains. The prevailing westerly winds cool as they rise to pass over the district, lowering the rate of evaporation of water and increasing the precipitation effectivity.

There is an average of 117 frost-free days annually at a frost point of 29.6° F. The rainfall during the growing season averages 8.52 inches. The standard deviation is 2.33 inches. The average annual rainfall is 17.8 inches. The average maximum and minimum temperatures during January are 8.3° F. and -12.3° F. respectively. Average maximum and minimum temperatures during July are 76.7° F. and 51.6° F.



A view of Minnedosa taken from the hill on the north side.



The station and the railway yards showing one of the elevators in Minnedosa where grain is stored prior to shipment.



The railway yards with the roundhouse in the background. Minnedosa is a divisional point on the Winnipeg to Edmonton line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Transportation

Railway

Minnedosa is a divisional point on the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Winnipeg to Edmonton. There is daily freight service east and west and daily passenger service east, except Sunday and west, except Saturday, as well as tri-weekly passenger service between Winnipeg and Russell.

The majority of goods going from Winnipeg to Minnedosa travel on distributing class rates, as Winnipeg is a distributing center. These rates are lower than the standard mileage class rates. The following table shows the distributing class rates from Winnipeg to Minnedosa and the standard mileage rates from Minnedosa to Winnipeg as of January 1, 1953. The rates are quoted in cents per 100 lbs.

Distributing Class Rates Winnipeg to Minnedosa Cents per 100 lbs.	Standard Mileage Rates Minnedosa to Winnipeg Cents per 100 lbs.
1st Class 133	1st Class 156
2nd Class 114	2nd Class 132
3rd Class 89	3rd Class 105
4th Class 70	4th Class 77
5th Class 61	5th Class 72
6th Class 51	6th Class 55
7th Class 38	7th Class 45
8th Class 44	8th Class 47
9th Class . . . Special Rate on Livestock	9th Class 55
10th Class 33	10th Class 38

Special commodity rates are established on some items bringing the rates below the general rates shown above.

Bus and Truck

Hard-top, all-weather highways enter Minnedosa from the north, east, and south, while an all-weather gravel highway enters from the west. The buses of two lines, Greyhound Limited and Manitoba Motor Transit Limited, pass through Minnedosa offering twice daily service east and west.

Highway freight service to and from Winnipeg is provided by: Frost Transfer, Minnedosa Truck Service, Woodcock Transfer, and The Neepawa Truck Service. The Canadian Pacific Transport provides highway freight service to and from Brandon.

The Municipal and Public Utility Board of the Province of Manitoba governs the classes and rates. The following freight rates apply between Minnedosa, Brandon, and Winnipeg. Rates are quoted in cents per 100 pounds.

Minnedosa and Winnipeg	Minnedosa and Brandon
1st Class.....92	1st Class.....38
2nd Class.....79	2nd Class.....33
3rd Class.....61	3rd Class.....27
4th Class.....49	4th Class.....19

Communications

Communication facilities in Minnedosa are excellent. On the 9th of May, 1951 the telephone exchange was changed from magneto to dial for local services. At Dec. 31, 1951 there were 470 local and 345 rural services. During the year, 45 local and 6 rural services were installed. The exchange is operated by the Manitoba Telephone System, a provincial crown corporation.

According to Elliott Haynes Limited, a radio advertising research organization, there are 3,000 radio homes in the Minnedosa district. The radio broadcasting stations most frequently listened to by residents of the district are: CKX, 32%; CKRC, 28%; CBW, 22%; CBK, 17%. Station CKX is located in Brandon and CKRC has its studios in Winnipeg. Both CBW and CBK are regional links in the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's network—the former with studios at Winnipeg and the latter at Watrous.

Telegraph service is provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway through its subsidiary Canadian Pacific Telegraphs.

Postal service is provided by the Government of Canada. The post office serves a total of 897 householders, 741 being in the town itself and 156 on the three rural mail delivery routes. Minnedosa is within 36 hours of all major North American centers and 60 hours of the United Kingdom.

The Minnedosa Tribune, a weekly newspaper, published every Thursday has a declared circulation of 2,135. The Winnipeg Free Press, The Winnipeg Tribune and The Brandon Sun are available daily. A wide variety of other newspapers enter the area, weeklies, farm papers and foreign language papers published in Winnipeg and the surrounding area.

Fuel

Within the provinces of Alberta and, to a lesser extent, Saskatchewan, lie several of the major coal-producing areas of Canada. Of the Alberta output, more than one half is bituminous and the remainder is sub-bituminous. The former is primarily used for steam raising and the latter for domestic heating. Saskatchewan's output is lignite. It is mined in the southern part of the province, mainly in the vicinity of Estevan.

As a domestic fuel, wood is of considerable importance in Manitoba, particularly outside the City of Winnipeg. The importance of fuel oil for domestic and industrial use has increased considerably since the opening up of oil fields in Alberta and the construction of the Interprovincial Pipeline.

In Minnedosa, coal and wood are the most important fuels. Fuel oil is being used in increasing quantities, and most of the restaurants are now using propane gas for cooking purposes. The most popular coal is Souris, of which about 2,000 tons are used each year. Three types are imported—cobble, stoker and briquettes; of the three, the stoker coal is the most popular.

Minnedosa also burns about 1,000 tons of Drumheller coal, which is imported in lump, egg, and stoker varieties; the most popular is lump coal.

Power

The Manitoba Power Commission, a provincial crown corporation, supplies hydro-electric energy to Minnedosa. Electric current is transmitted from Brandon or Neepawa over a wooden pole transmission line with a single 33,000 volt circuit. A supply is also obtainable by way of Shoal Lake, Birtle and Virden over a 33,000 volt, single circuit, wooden pole transmission line which forms a loop with the line from Brandon to Minnedosa. Power plants are provided at Brandon and Birtle.

The town of Minnedosa used to have its own hydro-electric installation at the old dam. Outside the original sub-station there are three 100 k.v.a. oil cooled transformers which transform the current down to 2,300 volts before delivery to the power station bus-bars. Electricity is distributed by 2,300 volt and 115-230 volt overhead mains, the latter supplied from about 40 pole-type step-down transformers.

The standard rate for motor load of 2 h.p. and over, for industrial power, is as follows:

First 30 hours use of 80 per cent of monthly established demand in k.v.a. at 5 cents per k.w.h.

Next 30 hours use of 80 per cent of monthly established demand in k.v.a. at 3.5 cents per k.w.h.

All additional energy used the same month at 1 cent per k.w.h.

Prompt payment discount—10% of gross bill.

Minimum net monthly bill—\$1.50 per k.v.a. of 80 per cent of established monthly demand in k.v.a., provided however, that the billing demand in no event shall be less than 25 per cent of the highest demand established in the preceding twelve months.

The following wholesale discounts will also apply:

On the first \$200.00 gross bill each month—no wholesale discount.

On the next \$100.00 gross bill same month—10% wholesale discount.

On the next \$100.00 gross bill same month—20% wholesale discount.

On the next \$100.00 gross bill same month—30% wholesale discount.

On all gross bills in excess of \$500.00 same month—40% wholesale discount.

The rate for lighting service is as follows:

First 100 k.w.h. used each month at 6 cents per k.w.h.

Next 200 k.w.h. used same month at 3 cents per k.w.h.

Balance of energy used same month at 2 cents per k.w.h.

10% prompt payment discount. Minimum net monthly bill—\$1.00.

During the fiscal year, ending 31st March, 1952, a total of 1,912,910 k.w.h. of energy was consumed. At the end of the year there were 689 meters in service. There is a total of 300 k.v.a. surplus capacity available. A considerable amount of work was done involving repairs and changes to power facilities in the Minnedosa district as reflected by the fact that service was interrupted for 778 minutes on a pre-arranged schedule. Storms and other unexpected trouble caused 58 minutes of interrupted service.

Sites

Industrial sites in Minnedosa lie along the river banks to the east and west of the center of the town. Suitable land could be purchased or leased very reasonably as the town is anxious to encourage industrial development.

The industrial areas are indicated on the map of Minnedosa shown on page 30. Spur trackage could easily be constructed to a proposed site.

The subsoil in and about Minnedosa is a light to heavy loam. Drainage is good owing to the sand and gravel in the sub surface. The danger of flooding is negligible since additional stop logs can be placed in the dam near Minnedosa should the necessity arise. The location of the industrial area on the river banks provides an adequate supply of water for industrial purposes.

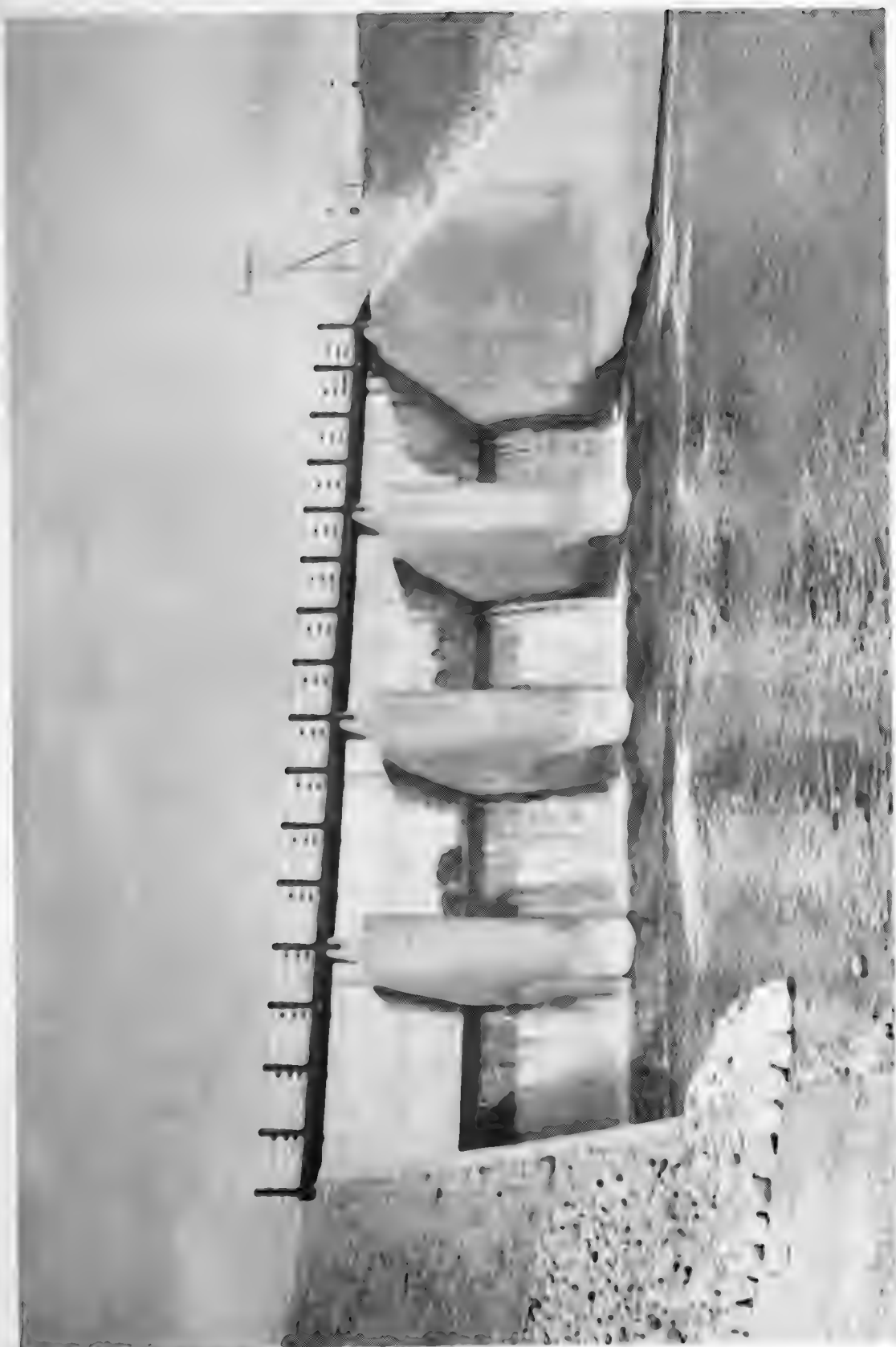


The southern portion of the business district showing the wide main street and several of the substantial rubble stone buildings to be found in town.

Description of Business District

The business district is confined to Main Street and about nine blocks. The area is closely built up mainly by buildings of frame and brick veneer construction. The majority of them are of small to moderate area and the two hotels are the only ones exceeding two and a half stories in height. Streets are 66 to 99 feet wide. Building by-laws provide for fireproof construction in the central business district.

The by-laws set a minimum limit of \$2,500 on the value of buildings in the fire zone and \$2,000 in the restricted zones outside the fire zone. Buildings within the fire limits must have the main walls of fire resistant material and a flat roof of an approved fire resistant material.



The new dam near Minnedosa, built under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation act to provide better stock watering facilities for the district. The reservoir will also be used to supply the municipal waterworks system which will be completed in 1954.

Water

In 1930 a 'new dam' was constructed on the Minnedosa River, about a mile above the town, under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. The dam regulates the flow of the Minnedosa River and the level of the reservoir. About 400,000,000 gallons are impounded. The water in the reservoir is of excellent quality, and would be suitable for nearly all industrial uses.

The water supply of the town is furnished by individual wells. However, a plan whereby a waterworks and sewage system costing some \$500,000 would be installed has been approved. The plan calls for water to be supplied from the reservoir. At the present time the Canadian Pacific Railway pipes water from the reservoir to its shops. There are four hydrants on the line which can be used by the fire department in an emergency.

Mineral Analysis

The following is an analysis of water taken from the reservoir:

Odour.....	Absent	Bicarbonate.....	330 ppm.
Color.....	Slight	Chloride.....	6.8 "
ph.....	8.5	Sulphate.....	138 "
Calcium.....	79.3 ppm.	Total Solids.....	563 "
Magnesium.....	35.3 "	Alkalinity.....	270 "
Total Hardness...	346 "		

Population

The population of Minnedosa is 2,085 according to the 1951 census, consisting of 1,022 male and 1,063 female. The population of the municipalities of Minto and Odanah are 1,324 and 936 respectively. The ratio of male to female in the municipalities was 711 to 613 for Minto and 509 to 427 for Odanah.

The census of Manitoba for 1946 showed that 80 per cent of the urban population in Census Division No. 11, which includes Minnedosa, were Canadian born, 14 per cent British born, and 5 per cent American born. Among the rural population, 82 per cent were Canadian born, 9 per cent British born and 8 per cent American born. The 1951 census listed the following percentages, by racial origin: British, 62.0%; Ukrainian, 16.7%; Scandinavian, 5.4%; Polish, 4.6%; French, 4.6%; Others, 6.7%.

Labour

It is estimated that the male population between the ages of 14 and 65 numbers 1,460 in Minnedosa and the municipalities of Minto and Odanah. There are 1,290 women and girls in the same age group. The following table shows the occupations of householders and roomers in Minnedosa according to the Rural Postal Directory issued in February, 1952.

Clerks	24
Farmers	90
Female Employees	77
Independent and Retired	174
Professional	14
Proprietors	74
Railway Employees	166
Skilled	74
Semi-skilled	48
Unskilled	45
Other	37
Total	823

The bulk of the "independent and retired group" are widows. The majority of the "railway employees" would consist primarily of unskilled or semi-skilled workers. It is estimated that about twice as many women and girls are employed in Minnedosa as the number shown, owing to the fact that a large number assist in family businesses.

The cost of living in a town the size of Minnedosa is somewhat lower than in a larger city. The wage rates for unskilled labour reflect this to some extent. The wages of skilled workers, however, are determined by the level in the province generally and in Winnipeg in particular. Average wage rates for unskilled labour in Minnedosa are currently 70-80 cents per hour.

In common with other places in Manitoba, the town of Minnedosa enjoys exceptionally congenial relations between employer and employee. With the exception of the railway strike of 1950, which was a national occurrence, there has never been any labour unrest or a dispute of any kind.

Legislation Affecting Labour

All wages, with certain exceptions in agricultural and domestic service occupations, are subject to the Minimum Wage Act of Manitoba. This Act stipulates the minimum below which wages must not go. Present wage rates (minimum) are 48 cents an hour for experienced male workers under 18 and 60 cents for those 18 and over. Experienced female workers in urban areas have a minimum rate of 48 cents per hour for those under 18 and 55 cents an hour for those 18 and over. In rural

areas the rates are 45 cents and 52 cents an hour. In accordance with the Manitoba Fair Wage Act, two Fair Wage Boards are active in the province, governing the construction and hairdressing industries respectively. These boards establish minimum fair wage rates and maximum hours for the different groups. Under the Manitoba Vacations With Pay Act, all employees who complete a year's service are entitled to not less than one week's annual vacation with pay and two weeks with pay is mandatory following the completion of three years continuous service. The Labour Relations Act provides for a Labour Relations Board to promote equitable relations between employers and employees and to facilitate the just settlement of disputes. The board is composed of a chairman, three members representing management and three representing labour. Subject to certain revisions warranted by special circumstances, the Hours and Conditions of Work Act, administered by this board, specifies an eight-hour day, a forty-eight hour work week for male employees, a forty-hour week for female employees, overtime rates of time and a half, the observance of statutory holidays, and notice on termination of employment. The Workmen's Compensation Act established a provincial accident fund from which compensation is paid to disabled workers and to dependents of workers killed in the course of employment. Employers pay into the fund and are insured against liability for employees' accidents. The Manitoba Factories Act sets forth detailed regulations for safety, health and welfare of workers and for the systematic inspection of plants.

Markets

Minnedosa's trading area extends 20 miles north to Riding Mountain National Park, 12 miles directly south, including Moore Park and the area north of Rapid City, 7 miles east to Franklin and 14 miles straight west, including Newdale. The population of this area is 9,071. The per capita income for census division number 11, which includes Minnedosa, was \$1,111 in 1951. The income of residents of the designated area was \$10,078,000 for that year.

With the co-operation of Minnedosa businessmen, a special survey of the gross receipts for retail establishments and services for 1950 and 1951 was carried out as part of the preparation of this booklet. The following table shows that a total of \$5,071,662 was spent in Minnedosa during 1951. This represents 50.3 per cent of the income of the trading area previously defined.

Classification	Gross Receipts	
	1950	1951
Barber and Beauty	\$ 10,033	\$ 12,749
Dry Goods	261,735	297,603
Garage and Service Station . . .	1,012,729	1,254,753
Implement Dealer	355,241	363,626
Restaurant	177,034	217,668
Other	2,582,569	2,925,263
Total	\$4,399,341	\$5,071,662

Several industries and businesses are required in Minnedosa and local officials believe that there is a good chance for their success: auto electric, automobile parts wholesale, bank, cabinet factory, candy factory, children's wear store, cinder block plant, dentist, doctor, department store, fruit wholesale, grocery wholesale, lumber yard, machine shop, motel, poultry processing plant, refrigeration service, roller skating rink, seed cleaning plant, shoe store, soft drink plant.

The following is a list of businesses in Minnedosa. Those marked with an asterisk were not included in the survey of the gross receipts since they are not classified as retail establishments or services. In those instances where two businesses are carried on, the firm is listed under one classification and the secondary business is shown in parenthesis.

Service Industries in Minnedosa

Barber and Beauty Shop

Jeanette's Beauty Salon
King, E.
Norma's Beauty Salon
Pearl's Beauty Shop
Sneddon's Barber Shop

Dry Goods

Aldens Fashion Shop
Clow, Morris
McMillan, Gerald C.
Prokopew, Dan

Implement Dealer

Ewens, Arthur C.
Minnedosa Farm Equipment
Orr and Collen

Restaurant and Cafe

Carvey, Mark
Dominion Cafe
Grant, George W. (florist)
Halliday, Janet T.
Johnson, Chris
Linn, Mrs. Minn
Patricia Cafe

Service Stations

Funnell Motors (implement)
Hanson's Garage (implement)
Orr's Garage
Stephenson Service Station (implement)
Thoms Motors Ltd. (implement)
Wilton Motors (implement)

Other

Armstrong, Leslie (bakery)
Atkinson, Joseph (billiards)
Bajus Brothers Hardware
Buck Brothers (electrical)
Burgess, John A. & Son (grocery and meat)
Chipperfield Brothers (general store)
Clark, A. and Son (grocery)

Other (Cont'd)

*Delmage, C. T. (transfer)
Ericson, S. (photographer)
*Fetterley Tourist Cabins
Frank's Tailor Shop
*Frost Transfer
Forsman, R. D. (blacksmith)
Gingles Radio Service
Gordon, L. G. (oil burner service)
Grant's Welding Shop
Gregory, M. (shoemaker)
Hanson's Photo Studio
Imperial Oil Ltd. (bulk fuel)
*Jim's Taxi
Lowres, T. R. (druggist)
Macleod's Ltd. (hardware)
*Manitoba Motor Transit Ltd.
*Manitoba Pool Elevators
Minnedosa Consumers Co-op Ltd. (oil, coal)
Minnedosa 5c-\$1.00 Store (variety)
Minnedosa Hotel
Minnedosa Laundry
Minnedosa Pet Shop
Minnedosa Plumbing and Heating
*Minnedosa Tribune
Mitchell, E. (blacksmith)
Moffatt, R. (billiards)
New Store The (general store)
Norsworth, R. S. (blacksmith)
*Oberg, C. (decorator)
*Ogilvie Flour Mill Co. Ltd. (elevator)
Pater, S. (jewellery)
Quesnel, Lorne
*Ron and Erickson (decorator)
Ryken, W. A. (general store)
Safeway Stores Ltd.
Sanderson, R. J. (sporting goods)
Setter's Hardware Ltd.
Stan's Cleaners
Stephenson, H. M. (coal)
Stevens' Drug Store
*Strap, P. (decorator)
Toovey, W. S. (plumber)
Tremont Hotel
Valley Lumber Co. Ltd.
*Williamson Transfer
*Woodcock Transfer

*Not included in the statistics on the gross receipts of retail and service establishments.

Financial Services

The branch banking system, on which Canadian banks operate, has made them among the largest and most stable in the world. In addition, the system permits the operation of a branch in many centers which otherwise might lack this essential business service.

The branch of the Royal Bank of Canada in Minnedosa offers all the usual facilities to its customers, estimated to number 5,300. The principal banking services, are savings accounts, safety deposit boxes, chequing accounts and short term loans. Interest rates on loans vary from 4 to 6 per cent, the legal maximum.

Credit unions are designed to fill two important services for their members, the encouragement of thrift through regular small deposits and lending sums of money on character rather than collateral. There are 200 members in the Minnedosa Credit Union. Up to the end of 1951 loans totalled \$92,800.

In addition to the regular financial organizations, a number of individuals will take mortgages on property. There are eight insurance agents and two real estate brokers resident in the town.

Manufacturing and Processing

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics Reports show that there were four manufacturing establishments in Minnedosa. These firms employed 34 and paid out \$40,509 in salaries and wages. A total of \$239,298 was spent for materials and the gross value of production was \$339,038.

The gross value of production per employee in Minnedosa was \$9,972 compared with \$11,313 for the province. An average of \$1,191 in salaries and wages was paid to employees in Minnedosa compared with \$2,052 for Manitoba as a whole. The salaries and wages of part time labour tend to lower the average annual wage. Manufacturing plants in Minnedosa are smaller than those in the province. The average gross value of production was \$84,759 compared with \$312,290 for the province.

The natural market for Manitoba industry is the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Retail sales were \$666,701,000 in Manitoba and \$2,114,356,000 in the three Prairie Provinces in 1951.



The north section of the business district.

Products Manufactured or Processed

Butter making is one of the most important industries in Minnedosa. About 400,000 lbs. are produced annually. The butter is sold in bulk, about 10 per cent locally and the remainder in Winnipeg.

Woodworking is important in Minnedosa and the surrounding district. Clothes-horses, ironing boards, kitchen cupboards and similar products are produced and distributed throughout the province.

Manufacturing Establishments in Minnedosa

Name	Product
Larry's Cabinet Factory	Clothes-horses, ironing boards.
Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Co-op Ltd.	Eggs, poultry.
Minnedosa Bakeries	Bakery products.
Peoples Co-op Creamery Ltd.	Butter.

Social Supplements

Education

Educational facilities consist of one elementary and one combination elementary, junior high school and collegiate institute. A staff of thirteen is engaged to instruct the four hundred students. The school board intends to add another four rooms, one of which will be used for commercial courses. The formation of a large school district to include the municipalities of Minto and Odanah is under consideration. This plan would permit the enlargement of facilities to include instruction in technical courses.



The new Minnedosa District General Hospital.

Hospital and Medical Facilities

Construction of the Minnedosa District Hospital was begun in 1949 and completed May 1, 1950. The Hospital District includes the towns of Minnedosa and Rapid City, the whole of the municipalities of Minto, Odanah and Saskatchewan and two townships in the southern part of the municipality of Harrison.

The building cost \$155,000, with fixtures and equipment slightly in excess of \$200,000. There are a total of twenty-six beds and full operating room facilities. Seven registered nurses and four practical nurses are employed.

Five physicians, one dentist and two veterinarians reside in the town.

Churches

There are six churches in Minnedosa. Creeds and denominations include Anglican, Greek Catholic, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal, Presbyterian and United.



Interior view of one of Minnedosa's six churches.

Recreation

Minnedosa offers its residents a diversified program of recreation throughout the year. An annual fair, bonspiel, golf tournament and sports day are sponsored by local officials. The municipal park, attractively situated on the banks of the Minnedosa River, draws numerous picnickers. A recreational director is engaged by the adult advisory council each summer. The facilities for curling, skating, lawn bowling, golf, swimming and bowling are excellent and are well attended. Skiing is a popular winter pastime in the surrounding hills. A \$50,000 skating rink was completed in 1950. Duck and deer hunting draw many enthusiasts during the season. The lake, formed by the new dam, is popular for boating, fishing and swimming.

The old motion picture theatre was destroyed by fire in 1941. It was later rebuilt and is now one of the most modern in the province. A modern rest room and comfort station was built in 1948 and is operated by the town council.

Municipal Affairs

The Municipal and Public Utility Board of the Province of Manitoba supervises municipal, school district and hospital district borrowings and has jurisdiction over the financial affairs of local authorities who have been in an insolvent position. The operation of the board has resulted in sound municipal financing.

The Town of Minnedosa first came under scrutiny by the government in 1887. At December 31, 1939 the Town and School District debenture debt, including interest in arrears, was \$133,242.00. The Town and School District capital debt was consolidated in 1942. At that time it was \$138,715.39. It was refunded by reducing the principal to \$60,000 by use of cash and assets in the Sinking Fund and by issuing new twenty-five year debentures bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. In 1946 the town called in all its debentures and was released from supervision after it had achieved a one hundred per cent reduction in capital indebtedness.

The following table shows the allocation of the Municipal Tax Levy in Minnedosa for the years 1951 and 1952. The total levy for 1952 amounts to \$42.92 per capita.

<i>Municipal Tax Levy:</i>	1951		1952	
	Levies	Mill Rate	Levies	Mill Rate
School	\$31,336.60	16.36	\$30,891.79	15.84
Municipal Commissioner	1,398.27	.73	1,423.67	.73
Municipal Hospital	2,106.98	1.1	2,086.76	1.07
Municipal Doctor	5,554.77	2.9	6,045.75	3.1
General Municipal Expenses	41,072.66	15.91	42,451.91	16.26
Garbage and Night Soil Special Levy	6,533.00	6,595.00
Total	\$88,002.28	37.00 mills	\$89,494.88	37.00 mills

Business Tax 100 mills for both years.



The courthouse of the Northern Judicial District stands at the southern entrance to the town.

Police Protection

The town is policed by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police consisting of three constables under the supervision of a corporal. In addition, the town pays for two policemen under contract with the Department of Justice, Ottawa, and the Attorney General's Department of the Province of Manitoba. During 1950 and 1951 there were four minor break-ins in Minnedosa involving less than \$400 in cash and merchandise.

Fire Protection

The fire brigade is organized on a volunteer basis and has 15 members; 12 practices are held during the year. General alarms are given by means of a siren at the fire station. Members of the brigade are notified by the exchange when a fire call is received.

Equipment includes a 1948 Dodge truck carrying a centrifugal Bickle pump, auxiliary tank of 200 gallons capacity, 1,600 feet of hose, 1 Foamite extinguisher, 2

soda and acid extinguishers and 2 smoke masks. In addition, a one ton Dodge truck carries 600 feet of hose, a rotary Bickle pump, 96 gallon tank, roof ladders and minor auxiliary equipment.

Four underground tanks of concrete construction are provided at strategic locations. Each has a capacity of 9,650 gallons. The tanks are filled from four hydrants on the pipe line running between the railway shops and the reservoir. There is access to the river at five places in the industrial district; the trucks carry sufficient hose to reach all parts of the area.

Housing

The building program reached a peak in Minnedosa in 1949 and has since tapered off due to government restrictions on materials and higher mortgage rates. The following table shows the number and value of housing permits for the years 1949 to 1951 inclusive.

Year	Number of Permits	Value
1949	42	\$308,950
1950	34	111,350
1951	25	76,950
Total	101	\$497,250

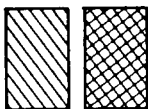


WATER MAINS

SEWERS

BUSINESS AREA

FUTURE MANUFACTURING



Further Enquiries

For the sake of brevity, many details have been omitted from this publication. Any industrial organization or business firm requiring further information or special data pertaining to any or all of the foregoing topics may obtain these details from any of the three agencies listed below.

The Mayor Minnedosa, Manitoba.

The Secretary, Minnedosa

Chamber of Commerce Minnedosa, Manitoba.

The Department of Industry and Commerce,

Legislative Building Winnipeg, Manitoba.



THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE IS

at your Service . . .

. . . regarding

Plant Location

The Department will provide manufacturers interested in the possibility of locating in Manitoba with complete and accurate data on all factors related to the establishment of manufacturing operations in this area. Special confidential reports will be prepared at the request of potential manufacturers. These reports will contain detailed information on such factors as market data and analysis, labor supply and wage rates, availability and cost of power, taxation, transportation facilities, availability of sites and buildings and related industrial location data.

Sub-contract or Manufacturing Under License Arrangements

Contact with Manitoba manufacturers will be provided by The Department to firms from outside the province interested in having their products wholly or partially manufactured and assembled on a sub-contract or manufacturing license arrangement.

Location of Agents and Distributors

The Department will also assist manufacturers seeking sales representatives. Contracts with suitable agents or agencies can be arranged for firms seeking representation in this area.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE
Province of Manitoba

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

